Accountants' Report and Financial Statements

June 30, 2006 and 2005



June 30, 2006 and 2005

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Independent Accountants' Report on Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Board of Trustees Boone County Hospital Boone, Iowa

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We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Boone County Hospital as of June 30, 2006 and 2005, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Hospital's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Boone County Hospital as of June 30, 2006 and 2005, and its changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 14, 2006, on our consideration of the Hospital's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The accompanying management's discussion and analysis, as listed in the table of contents, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Hospital's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

/s/ BKD, LLP

Kansas City, Missouri August 14, 2006

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

Introduction

This management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Boone County Hospital provides an overview of the Hospital's financial activities for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements of the Hospital.

Financial Highlights

- Cash and noncurrent cash and deposits (decreased) increased in 2006 and 2005 by \$(1,030,000) and \$310,000, or (30)% and 10%, respectively.
- The Hospital's net assets increased in each of the past two years with a \$604,000 or 4% increase in 2006 and a \$482,000 or 3% increase in 2005.
- The Hospital reported operating losses of \$224,565 and \$139,939 in 2006 and 2005, respectively.
- Net nonoperating revenues increased in 2006 by approximately \$57,000 and decreased by \$94,000 in 2005.

Using This Annual Report

The Hospital's financial statements consist of three statements—a balance sheet; a statement of revenues, expenses and change in net assets; and a statement of cash flows. These statements provide information about the activities of the Hospital, including resources held by the Hospital but restricted for specific purposes by creditors and contributors. The Hospital is accounted for as a business-type activity and presents its financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

One of the most important questions asked about any Hospital's finances is "Is the Hospital as a whole better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets report information about the Hospital's resources and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all restricted and unrestricted assets and all liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting.

Using the accrual basis of accounting means that all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Hospital's net assets and changes in them. The Hospital's total net assets—the difference between assets and liabilities—is one measure of the Hospital's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Hospital's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the Hospital's patient base, changes in legislation and regulations, measures of the quantity and quality of services provided to its patients and local economic factors should also be considered to assess the overall financial health of the Hospital.

The Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from four defined types of activities. It provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for and what was the change in cash and cash equivalents during the reporting period.

The Hospital's Net Assets

The Hospital's net assets are the difference between its assets and liabilities reported in the Balance Sheet. The Hospital's net assets increased by \$604,000 (4%) in 2006 and \$482,000 (3%) in 2005 as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

		2006		2005	2004		
Assets	<u> </u>						
Patient accounts receivable, net	\$	5,032,131	\$	3,918,049	\$	4,234,414	
Other current assets		3,460,145		3,869,472		3,331,872	
Capital assets, net		13,179,032		13,226,322		13,678,929	
Other noncurrent assets		1,835,331	_	2,046,052	_	2,042,375	
Total assets	\$	23,506,639	\$	23,059,895	\$	23,287,590	
Liabilities							
Long-term debt	\$	3,936,228	\$	4,680,849	\$	5,407,421	
Other current and noncurrent liabilities	_	4,248,149		3,660,969		3,644,259	
Total liabilities	_	8,184,377	_	8,341,818	_	9,051,680	
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets, net of related							
debt		8,432,976		7,922,303		7,637,960	
Restricted – expendable for							
Debt service payments		298,398		566,966		272,482	
Specific operating activities		12,176		18,353		_	
Restricted – nonexpendable endowment		57,440		57,440		57,440	
Unrestricted	_	6,521,272		6,153,015		6,268,028	
Total net assets	_	15,322,262	_	14,718,077	_	14,235,910	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	23,506,639	\$	23,059,895	\$	23,287,590	

In 2006, the principal change in assets related to an increase in accounts receivable of approximately \$1,114,000. This was the result of billing issues related to converting to a critical access hospital and converting a physician clinic to provider-based status. The increase in accounts receivable caused a decrease in general cash. Timing for payment of accounts payable invoices was also extended, thus, causing an increase in accounts payable. Contributions for capital improvements accounted for nearly 25% of the change in net assets.

In 2005, a significant change in total assets was cash as a result of improvements in the collection of accounts receivable. Days in Accounts Receivable decreased in 2005 to 55.8 from 64.4 the previous year.

Operating Results

In 2006, the Hospital's Excess of Revenues Over Expenses was \$454,185, as shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Operating Results

	2006	2005	2004		
Operating Revenues					
Net patient service revenue	\$ 26,722,094	\$ 25,264,189	\$ 23,308,709		
Other operating revenues	1,402,849	1,739,213	1,780,758		
Total operating revenues	28,124,943	27,003,402	25,089,467		
Operating Expenses					
Salaries and wages and employee					
benefits	14,863,394	14,771,343	13,386,173		
Medical professional fees	3,449,125	2,987,097	3,147,576		
Depreciation and amortization	1,407,623	1,393,403	1,282,424		
Other operating expenses	8,629,366	7,991,498	7,528,043		
Total operating expenses	28,349,508	27,143,341	25,344,216		
Operating Loss	(224,565)	(139,939)	(254,749)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Non-capital contributions	4,094	33,359	25,942		
Interest income	124,314	105,900	80,064		
Interest expense	(249,539)	(284,036)	(294,360)		
Property tax revenue	799,881	766,883	904,211		
Total nonoperating revenues	678,750	622,106	715,857		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Before Capital Contribution	454,185	482,167	461,108		
Capital Contribution	150,000				
Increase in Net Assets	\$ <u>604,185</u>	\$ <u>482,167</u>	\$ <u>461,108</u>		

Operating Loss

In 2006, the operating loss was due in part to reduced inpatient census. The patient census was down approximately 12% from 2005. The Hospital also recorded demolition cost for a building of \$279,694 in operating expenses.

In 2005, the operating loss was less than 2004. The loss improved due to better reimbursement and revenue increases in Emergency Room, Laboratory and Radiology. The Hospital's health insurance costs were higher than anticipated, which accounted for a significant increase in the employee benefit expenses.

The Hospital's Cash Flows

The Hospital's cash decreased by \$1,260,852 in 2006 due in part to renovation of patient care areas, including physician clinics. Increases in patient accounts receivable also contributed to the reduction in available cash. The Hospital expended \$1,301,577 in cash for capital assets in 2006.

The Hospital's cash increased \$605,000 in 2005 due in part to decreases in accounts receivable. The Hospital expended \$993,000 in cash for capital assets in 2005.

Capital Contribution

The Hospital received a capital contribution of \$150,000 from the Boone County Health Care Foundation, which was used for hospice rooms.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2006 and 2005, the Hospital had \$13,179,032 and \$13,226,322, respectively, invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as detailed in Note 5 to the financial statements. In 2006, the Hospital added \$1,396,856 in new capital assets. In 2005, the Hospital added \$926,000 in new capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2006 and 2005, the Hospital had \$4,686,498 and \$5,389,288, respectively, in revenue bonds, notes payable and capital lease obligations outstanding. The Hospital issued no new debt in 2006 or 2005.

Factors Bearing on Boone County Hospital's Future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Hospital was aware of an existing circumstance that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

The Hospital recruited an OB/GYN physician and will be enhancing its anesthesia services in the fall of 2006.

Contacting the Hospital's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our patients, suppliers, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the Hospital's finances and to show the Hospital's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report and requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Hospital Administration by telephoning (515) 433-8461.

Balance Sheets June 30, 2006 and 2005

Assets

	_		2005	
Current Assets				
Cash	\$	840,037	\$	1,752,046
Assets held under indenture agreement – Bond Fund		316,163		586,671
Patient accounts receivable, net of allowance;				
2006 - \$1,441,655, 2005 - \$1,206,656		5,032,131		3,918,049
Property tax receivable		867,568		799,961
Estimated amounts due from third-party payers		660,000		
Supplies		698,526		683,105
Prepaid expenses		77,851		47,689
Total current assets	_	8,492,276		7,787,521
Noncurrent Cash and Deposits				
Internally designated				
Edward H. Peterson Endowment Fund		255,840		247,317
Capital and other expenditures		1,336,081		1,456,954
Education Fund		6,480		6,241
Externally restricted by donors				
Albert C. Linn Endowment Fund		57,440		57,440
Specific operating activities	_	12,176		18,353
	_	1,668,017		1,786,305
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation		13,179,032	_	13,226,322
Other Assets				
Deferred financing costs (net of amortization of				
\$142,446 in 2006 and \$130,397 in 2005)		41,509		53,558
Investment				38,442
Receivables		103,305		130,247
Other	_	22,500		37,500
	_	167,314		259,747
Total Assets	\$	23,506,639	\$	23,059,895

Liabilities and Net Assets

		2005		
Current Liabilities				
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$	750,270	\$ 708,439	
Accounts payable		1,175,107	513,822	
Accrued expenses				
Payroll and related deductions		1,248,276	1,211,394	
Health insurance		195,082	221,000	
Interest		17,765	19,705	
Estimated amounts due to third-party payers		_	186,648	
Deferred revenue for property taxes		861,649	799,961	
Total current liabilities		4,248,149	3,660,969	
Long-term Debt		3,936,228	4,680,849	
Total liabilities	_	8,184,377	8,341,818	
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		8,432,976	7,922,303	
Restricted – expendable for				
Debt service payments		298,398	566,966	
Specific operating activities		12,176	18,353	
Restricted – nonexpendable endowment		57,440	57,440	
Unrestricted	_	6,521,272	6,153,015	
Total net assets		15,322,262	14,718,077	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ <u></u>	23,506,639	\$ <u>23,059,895</u>	

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

		2006		2005
Operating Revenues				_
Net patient service revenue before provision for				
uncollectible accounts	\$	28,309,397	\$	26,571,786
Provision for uncollectible accounts		(1,587,303)		(1,307,597)
Net patient service revenue		26,722,094		25,264,189
Other		1,402,849		1,739,213
		28,124,943		27,003,402
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and wages		11,695,369		11,232,017
Employee benefits		3,168,025		3,539,326
Medical professional fees		3,449,125		2,987,097
Supplies and other		5,111,554		4,911,661
General services		1,175,215		1,066,225
Administrative services		1,749,219		1,709,673
Insurance		313,684		303,939
Depreciation and amortization		1,407,623		1,393,403
Building demolition and removal		279,694		<u> </u>
		28,349,508	_	27,143,341
Operating Loss		(224,565)	_	(139,939)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Non-capital contributions		4,094		33,359
Interest income		124,314		105,900
Interest expense		(249,539)		(284,036)
Property tax revenue	_	799,881		766,883
		678,750		622,106
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses				
Before Capital Contribution		454,185		482,167
Capital Contribution		150,000	_	<u> </u>
Increase in Net Assets		604,185		482,167
Net Assets, Beginning of the Year		14,718,077		14,235,910
Net Assets, End of the Year	\$	15,322,262	\$	14,718,077

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

	2006	2005
Operating Activities		
Receipts from and on behalf of patients	\$ 24,761,364	\$ 25,425,202
Payments to suppliers	(11,558,068)	(11,060,962)
Payments to employees	(14,826,512)	(14,531,918)
Other receipts and payments, net	1,489,955	1,840,649
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(133,261)	1,672,971
Noncapital Financing Activities		
Property taxes supporting operations	799,881	766,883
Gifts and grants for other than capital purchases	4,094	33,359
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	803,975	800,242
Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(1,301,577)	(992,910)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(702,790)	(698,330)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(251,479)	(285,857)
Contributions for capital assets	150,000	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(2,105,846)	(1,977,097)
Investing Activities		
Purchase of certificates of deposit	(1,100,192)	(1,384,192)
Proceeds from sale of certificates of deposit	1,155,891	1,409,560
Income received on deposits	118,581	83,065
Net cash provided by investing activities	174,280	108,433
Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(1,260,852)	604,549
Cash, Beginning of Year	2,552,658	1,948,109
Cash, End of Year	\$ <u>1,291,806</u>	\$ <u>2,552,658</u>
Reconciliation of Cash to the Balance Sheets		
Cash	\$ 840,037	\$ 1,752,046
Cash in assets held under indenture agreement – Bond Fund	316,163	586,671
Noncurrent cash and deposits		
Internally designated		
Edward H. Peterson Endowment Fund	38,310	29,820
Capital and other expenditures	78,640	159,528
Education Fund	6,480	6,240
Externally restricted Specific operating activities	12,176	18 252
specific operating activities	12,170	18,353
	\$ <u>1,291,806</u>	\$ <u>2,552,658</u>

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

		2006	2005		
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash					
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities					
Operating loss	\$	(224,565)	\$ (139,939)		
Items not requiring (providing) cash					
Loss on sale of capital assets		51,523	124		
Depreciation		1,392,623	1,378,403		
Amortization		15,000	28,369		
Accrued self-insurance		(25,918)	51,878		
Changes in					
Patient and other receivables		(1,114,082)	316,365		
Supplies		(15,421)	24,170		
Prepaid expenses		(30,162)	(15,904)		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		596,969	160,164		
Estimated amounts due to third-party payers		(846,648)	(155,352)		
Other	_	67,420	 24,693		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(133,261)	\$ 1,672,971		
Supplemental Cash Flows Information Capital asset acquisitions included in accounts payable	\$	101,067	\$ 5,788		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

Note 1: Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

Boone County Hospital is a county public hospital under Chapter 347 of the Code of Iowa. The Hospital primarily earns revenues by providing inpatient, outpatient and emergency care services to patients in the Boone County area. The Hospital is exempt from income taxes as a political subdivision of the State of Iowa.

Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The financial statements of the Hospital have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange transaction takes place, while those from government-mandated nonexchange transactions (principally county appropriations) are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met. Operating revenues and expenses include exchange transactions and program-specific, government-mandated nonexchange transactions. Government-mandated nonexchange transactions that are not program specific (such as county appropriations), property taxes, investment income and interest on capital assets-related debt are included in nonoperating revenues and expenses. The Hospital first applies restricted net assets when an expense or outlay is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

The Hospital prepares its financial statements as a business-type activity in conformity with applicable pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, the Hospital has elected to apply the provisions of all relevant pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) that were issued on or before November 30, 1989, and do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Risk Management

The Hospital is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health, dental and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters except employee health and dental benefits. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

The Hospital is self-insured for a portion of its exposure to risk of loss from employee health claims. Annual estimated provisions are accrued for the self-insured portion of employee health claims and include an estimate of the ultimate costs for both reported claims and claims incurred but not yet reported.

Patient Accounts Receivable

The Hospital reports patient accounts receivable for services rendered at net realizable amounts from third-party payers, patients and others. The Hospital provides an allowance for uncollectible accounts based upon a review of outstanding receivables, historical collection information and existing economic conditions.

Noncurrent Cash and Deposits

Noncurrent cash and deposits include (1) assets permanently and temporarily restricted by donors, (2) assets restricted under indenture agreements (in current assets), (3) internally designated as unrestricted assets set aside by the Board of Trustees for the Edward H. Peterson Endowment Fund and the Education Fund, and (4) internally designated unrestricted assets set aside by the Board of Trustees for future capital improvements over which the Board retains control and may, at its discretion, subsequently use for other purposes.

Supplies

All supply inventories are stated at the lower of cost, determined using the first-in, first-out method, or market.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition, or fair value at the date of donation if acquired by gift. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each asset. Assets under capital lease obligations and leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or their respective estimated useful lives. The following estimated useful lives are being used by the Hospital.

Land improvements	15 to 20 years
Buildings, improvements and fixed equipment	20 to 40 years
Major moveable equipment, computers and furniture	3 to 7 years

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

Net Patient Service Revenue

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payers and others for services rendered, and includes estimated retroactive revenue adjustments and a provision for uncollectible accounts under reimbursement agreements with third-party payers. Retroactive adjustments are considered in the recognition of revenue on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and such estimated amounts are revised in future periods as adjustments become known.

Charity Care

The Hospital provides care without charge or at amounts less than its established rates to patients meeting certain criteria under its charity care policy. Because the Hospital does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, these amounts are not reported as net patient service revenue. Charges excluded from revenue under the Hospital's charity care policy were \$319,457 and \$212,772 for 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Property Taxes

The Hospital received approximately 3% of its financial support from property tax revenues in each of the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, which were used to support operations. The Hospital levies the tax in March of each year based on assessed valuation of property in the County as of the second preceding January 1. Tax bills are sent by the County in August and the taxes are payable half on September 1 and March 1, and become delinquent after October 1 and April 1, respectively.

Property tax receivable is recognized on the levy or lien date, which is the date that the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. The succeeding property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify the budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Net Assets

Net assets of the Hospital are classified in four components. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Restricted unexpendable and expendable net assets are noncapital assets that must be used for a particular purpose, as specified by creditors, grantors, or donors external to the Hospital. Restricted expendable net assets include amounts as required by the revenue bond indentures. Restricted net

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

assets are reduced by any liabilities payable from restricted assets. Restricted nonexpendable net assets equal the principal portion of permanent endowments. Unrestricted net assets are remaining net assets that do not meet the definition of invested in capital assets net of related debt or restricted.

Restricted Nonexpendable Net Assets

The restricted net assets include the Albert C. Linn Endowment Fund. This fund was established by resolution of the Board of Trustees, December 19, 1996, in the amount of \$57,440. The original assets of the fund were acquired from the estate of Albert C. Linn, whose will provided that they were to be used by the Hospital to create an endowment fund, the principal to be invested and retained intact and the income only to be used as directed by the Board of Trustees.

Compensated Absences

Hospital policies permit most employees to accumulate paid time off benefits that may be realized as paid time off or, in limited circumstances, as a cash payment. Expense and the related liability are recognized as benefits are earned whether the employee is expected to realize the benefit as time off or in cash. Compensated absence liabilities are computed using the regular pay and termination pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date plus an additional amount for compensation-related payments such as social security and Medicare taxes computed using rates in effect at that date.

Deferred Financing Costs

Costs incurred in connection with issuance of the revenue bonds have been deferred and are being amortized to expense over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method.

Medical Malpractice Coverage and Claims

The Hospital purchases medical malpractice insurance under a claims-made policy. Under such policy, only claims made and reported to the insurer are covered during the policy term, regardless of when the incident giving rise to the claim occurred. The cost of the coverage is accrued over the coverage period and includes both the minimum premium plus any estimated additional costs related to claims during the period. Adjustments of estimated to actual expenses after the policy terms are included in the period such adjustments are determined.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

Note 2: Net Patient Service Revenue

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. These payment arrangements include:

- **Medicare.** Inpatient acute care services and substantially all outpatient services rendered to Medicare Program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors. Inpatient swingbed services are paid at prospectively determined per diem rates that are based on the patient's acuity. Effective September 1, 2005, the Hospital was designated as a critical access hospital (CAH). Inpatient and outpatient services and defined capital cost related to Medicare beneficiaries are paid based on a cost reimbursement methodology. The Hospital is reimbursed for certain services at tentative rates with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the Medicare Fiscal Intermediary.
- Medicaid. Inpatient and outpatient services rendered to Medicaid Program beneficiaries are reimbursed based upon prospectively determined rates. Effective September 1, 2005, when the Hospital became a CAH, inpatient and outpatient services rendered to Medicaid Program beneficiaries were reimbursed based upon a cost reimbursement methodology. The Hospital is reimbursed at a tentative rate with the final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the Medicaid Program.

Approximately 52% and 58% of net patient service revenues are from participation in the Medicare and state-sponsored Medicaid Programs for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

The Hospital has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payment to the Hospital under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges and prospectively determined daily rates.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

Note 3: Concentration of Credit Risk

The Hospital grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payer agreements. The mix of receivables from patients and third-party payers at June 30, 2006 and 2005 was:

	 2006	2005
Medicare and Medicaid	\$ 1,481,873	\$ 1,166,392
Other third-party payers	2,296,906	1,843,964
Patients	2,079,182	1,819,640
Clinics	 615,825	294,709
	6,473,786	5,124,705
Less allowances for uncollectible accounts	 1,441,655	 1,206,656
	\$ 5,032,131	\$ 3,918,049

Note 4: Deposits, Investments and Investment Income

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Hospital's deposit policy for custodial risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law.

The Hospital had no bank balances exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2006 and 2005. The Hospital's deposits in banks at June 30, 2006 and 2005 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

Investments

The Hospital is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Trustees; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts, and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district. The Hospital had no investments at June 30, 2006 and 2005.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

Summary of Carrying Value

The carrying value of deposits included in the balance sheets is as follows:

	 2006	2005		
Deposits Accrued interest receivable	\$ 2,792,092 32,125	\$	4,108,643 16,379	
	\$ 2,824,217	\$	4,125,022	
Included in the following balance sheet captions Cash Assets held under indenture agreement – Bond Fund Noncurrent cash and deposits	\$ 840,037 316,163 1,668,017	\$	1,752,046 586,671 1,786,305	
	\$ 2,824,217	\$	4,125,022	

Note 5: Capital Assets

Capital asset additions, retirements and balances for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, were as follows:

2006	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2005	Δ	dditions	Re	etirements	Tr	ansfers	J	Balance une 30, 2006
Land and improvements	\$	678,080	\$	_	\$	20,089	\$	2,163	\$	660,154
Buildings and improvements		13,342,951		26,931		57,317		69,099		13,381,664
Equipment		12,872,402		506,345		1,074,313		164,677		12,469,111
Construction in progress	_	33,852		863,580				(235,939)	_	661,493
		26,927,285		1,396,856		1,151,719		0	_	27,172,422
Less accumulated depreciation for										
Land and improvements		137,995		7,372		13,393				131,974
Buildings and improvements		3,939,833		545,005		38,211				4,446,627
Equipment	_	9,623,135	_	840,246	_	1,048,592			_	9,414,789
	_	13,700,963		1,392,623		1,100,196		0	_	13,993,390
	\$	13,226,322	\$	4,233	\$	51,523	\$	0	\$_	13,179,032

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

2005	Balance June 30, 200	4 Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2005
Land and improvements	\$ 678,080	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 678,080
Buildings and improvements	12,801,668	179,970	·	361,313	13,342,951
Equipment	12,618,867	146,898	97,250	203,887	12,872,402
Construction in progress		599,052		(565,200)	33,852
Less accumulated depreciation for	26,098,615	925,920	97,250	0	26,927,285
Land and improvements	130,089	7,906	_	_	137,995
Buildings and improvements	3,399,151	540,682	_	_	3,939,833
Equipment	8,890,446	829,815	97,126		9,623,135
	12,419,686	1,378,403	97,126		13,700,963
	\$ <u>13,678,929</u>	\$ <u>(452,483)</u>	\$ <u>124</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>13,226,322</u>

Construction in progress includes architect fees and construction relating to work performed on planning and beginning several projects to be completed by June 30, 2008. Management expects the projects to cost approximately \$8 million and will be financed from both internal and external sources. (See Note 15).

Note 6: Long-term Debt

A schedule of changes in the Hospital's long-term debt for 2006 and 2005 follows.

	Balance June 30, 2005	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2006	Amounts Due Within One Year	
Series 1997 Hospital Revenue Bonds (A)	\$ 4,635,000	\$ —	\$ 485,000	\$ 4,150,000	\$ 510,000	
Capital lease obligation (B)	102,178	_	42,836	59,342	59,342	
Note payable to bank (C)	652,110		174,954	477,156	180,928	
	\$ <u>5,389,288</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>702,790</u>	\$ <u>4,686,498</u>	\$ <u>750,270</u>	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

	Balance June 30, 2004	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, Reductions 2005	
Series 1997 Hospital Revenue Bonds (A)	\$ 5,100,000	\$ —	\$ 465,000	\$ 4,635,000	\$ 485,000
Capital lease obligation (B)	166,238	_	64,060	102,178	48,323
Note payable to bank (C)	821,380		169,270	652,110	175,116
	\$ <u>6,087,618</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>698,330</u>	\$ <u>5,389,288</u>	\$ <u>708,439</u>

Scheduled principal and interest repayments on long-term debt are as follows:

		Long-term Debt			Capital Lease Obligation			
	P	Principal Interest		Principal		Interest		
2007	\$	690,928	\$	212,034	\$	59,342	\$	3,735
2008		722,420		179,761		· —		· —
2009		668,808		146,110				_
2010		590,000		115,330				
2011		620,000		83,863				
2012-2013		1,335,000		65,651				
	\$	4,627,156	\$	802,749	\$	59,342	\$	3,735

- (A) Hospital Revenue Bonds, Series 1997; \$7,500,000 maturing serially at varying amounts through 2013; semiannual interest payments at rates ranging from 4.80% to 5.30%; callable beginning December 1, 2007 and thereafter at varying amounts, collateralized by the Hospital's net revenues.
- (B) The capital lease obligation shown as long-term debt includes a lease for an MRI suite, which expires in 2007. The assets and liabilities under the capital lease is recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments calculated using a maximum number of scans and the scan rate, to be paid during the term of the lease. Depreciation of assets under the capital lease is included in depreciation expense. At June 30, 2006 and 2005, the MRI suite and equipment under the capital lease amounted to \$205,062, and accumulated depreciation was \$71,772 and \$51,266, respectively.
- (C) The note payable to bank is due January 2009, with monthly principal and interest of \$16,225 at 3.4%. The note is secured by radiology equipment.

The Hospital Revenue Bond Indentures place limits on the incurrence of additional borrowings and require that the Hospital satisfy certain measures of financial performance as long as the bonds are outstanding.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

The Series 1997 note resolution provides that payments be made to a sinking fund in amounts sufficient to pay the principal and interest due on the bonds when due. Sinking funds available for payment of maturing bonds amounted to \$316,163, which was in excess of the required reserve amount of \$315,256 at June 30, 2006.

Note 7: Employee Health Insurance Claims

The Hospital is self-insured for the first \$100,000 per individual of employee health insurance risks. The Hospital purchases insurance coverage above the self-insurance limits. Losses from asserted claims and from unasserted claims are accrued based on estimates that incorporate the Hospital's past experience, as well as other considerations, including relevant trend factors. Activity in the Hospital's accrued health insurance claims liability during 2006 and 2005 is summarized as follows:

	2006			2005		
Balance, beginning of year	\$	221,000	\$	169,122		
Current year claims incurred and changes in estimates for claims incurred in prior year Payments for claims		1,445,608 (1,471,526)		1,897,240 (1,845,362)		
Balance, end of year	\$	195,082	\$	221,000		

Note 8: Boone County Health Care Foundation

The Boone County Health Care Foundation is a not-for-profit corporation organized in 1992 for the purpose of supporting and promoting health care services in Boone County. The Foundation donated \$150,000 to the Hospital for the year ended June 30, 2006. The Hospital provided for the expenses of the Foundation director in the amount of \$34,030 and \$16,365 in 2006 and 2005, respectively. The unaudited financial position and results of operations of the Foundation for 2006 and 2005 are summarized as follows:

	2006	2005
Cash and investments	\$ 203,098	\$ <u>295,106</u>
Net assets	\$	\$ <u>295,106</u>
Revenue Expenses	\$ 126,180 218,188	\$ 148,879 27,113
Revenue over (under) expenses	\$ (92,008)	\$ <u>121,766</u>

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

Note 9: Operating Leases

Noncancellable operating leases for primary care outpatient clinic offices and equipment expire in various years through 2013. These leases generally contain renewal options for periods ranging from one to ten years and require the Hospital to pay all executory costs (maintenance and insurance). Rental payments include minimum rentals.

Future minimum lease payments at June 30, 2006, were:

2007	\$	625,548
2008	·	104,118
2009		104,118
2010		104,118
2011		104,118
2012 – 2013		112,794
Future minimum lease payments	\$	1,154,814

Rental expense for all operating leases totaled \$643,399 and \$655,136 for 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Note 10: Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Hospital contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. Pension expense is recorded for the amount the Hospital is contractually required to contribute for the year. The plan provides retirement and death benefits, which are established by State statute, to plan members and beneficiaries. The plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by writing to the plan at P. O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 3.7% of their annual covered salary and the Hospital is required to contribute 5.75% of annual covered payroll for 2006 and 2005. Contribution requirements are established by State statute. The Hospital's contributions to the plan for 2006, 2005 and 2004 were \$659,660, \$619,449 and \$616,758, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

Note 11: Commitment, Management Agreement

In January 2003, the Hospital entered into a five-year management agreement with QHR, Inc. Under the agreement, the Hospital will pay QHR a management fee of \$227,836 for each year of the agreement, subject to an annual adjustment to reflect changes in the *Consumer Price Index*. In addition, QHR will provide certain key personnel (presently, the administrator and chief financial officer) whose salaries, fringe benefits and employment and payroll taxes are reimbursable under the agreement. Total fees and reimbursements paid to QHR pursuant to the agreement amounted to \$716,482 and \$622,753 for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Note 12: Budget and Budgetary Accounting

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Trustees annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearings for all funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily-prescribed procedures.

The following is a reconciliation between reported amounts and cash basis presentation as well as a comparison to budget:

	Davida Davida	Actual Accrual	Ocale Back	Budant
	Book Basis	Adjustments	Cash Basis	Budget
Amount to be raised by taxation Other revenues/receipts	\$ 799,881 _28,403,351	\$	\$ 799,881 26,442,621	\$ 799,961 29,956,045
	29,203,232	(1,960,730)	27,242,502	30,756,006
Expenses/disbursements	28,599,047	(551,386)	28,047,661	30,323,000
	604,185	(1,409,344)	(805,159)	433,006
Balance, beginning of year	14,718,077	6,801,412	21,519,489	21,519,489
Balance, end of year	\$ <u>15,322,262</u>	\$5,392,068	\$ <u>20,714,330</u>	\$ <u>21,952,495</u>

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

Note 13: Restricted and Designated Net Assets

At June 30, 2006 and 2005, restricted expendable net assets were available for the following purposes.

	 2006		
Debt service	\$ 298,398	\$	566,966
Specific operating activities	12,176		18,353

At June 30, 2006 and 2005, unrestricted net assets had been designated by the Hospital's Board of Trustees for the following purposes.

	2006		2005		
Edward H. Peterson Endowment Fund Capital and other expenditures Education Fund	\$	255,840 1,336,081 6,480	\$	247,317 1,456,954 6,241	
Total unrestricted designated net assets	\$	1,598,401	\$	1,710,512	

Designated net assets remain under the control of the Board of Trustees, which may, at its discretion, later use these net assets for other purposes.

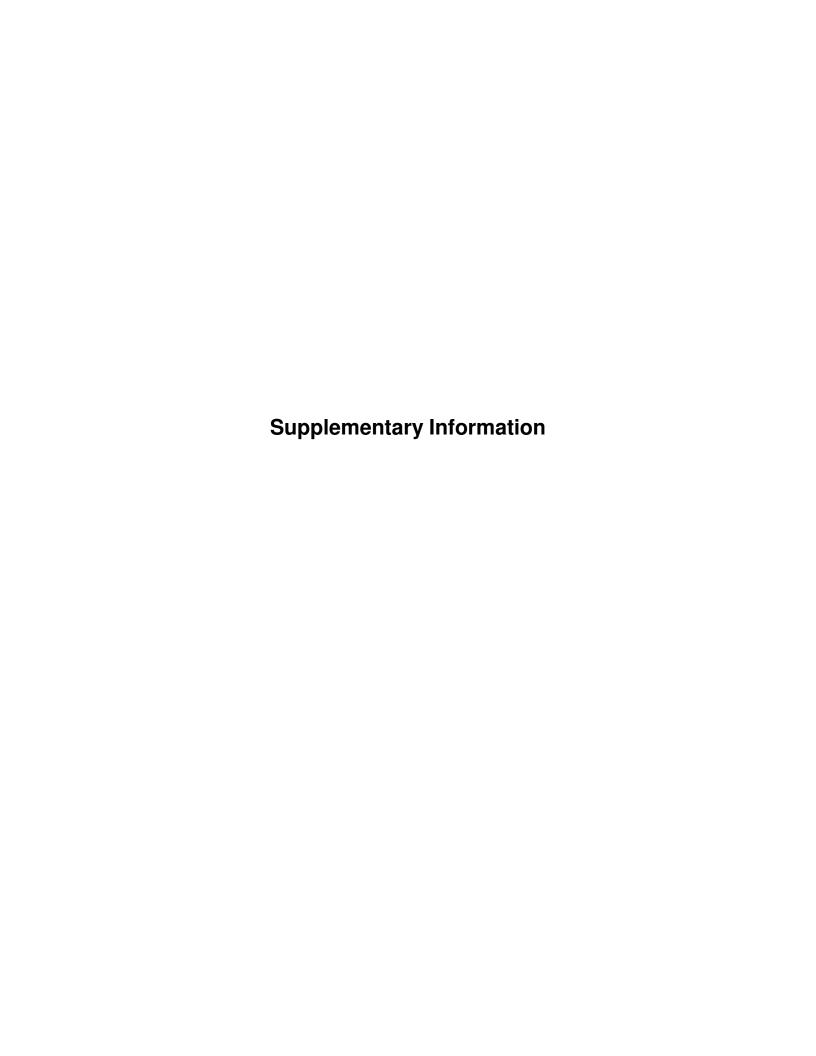
At June 30, 2006 and 2005, \$57,440 represents nonexpendable net assets related to the Albert C. Linn Endowment Fund.

Note 14: YMCA Agreement

The Hospital has leased, under an operating lease agreement, a building to the YMCA for 20 years for \$1 per year, which can be extended for an additional 20 years. The Hospital can continue to occupy space in the building for therapy services no more than one and one half years from the start of the lease term at September 1, 2005. The Hospital is obligated to share in the costs of repairs and replacement of major systems over \$10,000 on a pro rata basis for up to five years. The Hospital also agreed to contribute \$25,000 per year for five years to assist with operations of the YMCA.

Note 15: Subsequent Event – Line of Credit

The Hospital has entered into a construction line of credit for up to \$8,500,000, none of which was drawn upon prior to June 30, 2006. The initial interest rate is 4.54% up to December 31, 2007, at which time any amounts drawn will be converted to fixed debt. Any amounts related to equipment will be set up on a five-year repayment schedule at 4.54%. Amounts related to building construction will be set up over a 15-year repayment schedule at 5.19%.



Schedules of Patient Service Revenues Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

		2006		2005			
	Total	Inpatient	Outpatient	Total	Inpatient	Outpatient	
Routine Services Acute nursing care	\$ 2.506.422	\$ 3,506,423		¢ / 161 551	\$ <u>4,161,551</u>		
Acute hursing care	\$ <u>3,300,423</u>	\$ <u>3,300,423</u>		Φ 4,101,331	φ <u>4,101,331</u>		
Nursing Services							
Operating room	6,060,538	810,436	\$ 5,250,102	6,152,788	1,062,508	\$ 5,090,280	
Skilled nursing	367,265	367,265		21,000	21,000		
Recovery room	1,130	1,130		1,639	1,639		
Emergency room	5,928,214	431,633	5,496,581	5,435,339	590,414	4,844,925	
Public health nursing/home health	1,033,349		1,033,349	996,546		996,546	
	13,390,496	1,610,464	11,780,032	12,607,312	1,675,561	10,931,751	
Other Professional Services							
Central service and supply	268,541	232,968	35,573	257,415	217,893	39,522	
Laboratory	5,166,885	1,295,526	3,871,359	4,518,024	1,206,838	3,311,186	
Radiology	3,507,360	420,514	3,086,846	3,379,804	462,550	2,917,254	
MRI	1,556,475	104,273	1,452,202	1,597,483	114,388	1,483,095	
CT Scan	2,654,180	616,937	2,037,244	2,405,060	520,016	1,885,044	
Pharmacy	5,235,448	2,607,908	2,627,540	5,185,503	2,727,354	2,458,149	
Anesthesiology	570,982	129,804	441,178	648,835	141,397	507,438	
Physical therapy	2,180,524	454,805	1,725,719	2,010,084	396,680	1,613,404	
Speech therapy	97,337	49,087	48,250	113,396	51,199	62,197	
Occupational therapy	374,295	207,326	166,969	361,008	186,911	174,097	
Cardiac rehab	172,768	,	172,768	205,879	,	205,879	
Specialty clinics	274,058	13	274,045	267,368	458	266,910	
Electrocardiology	2,403,836	1,390,038	1,013,798	2,409,025	1,544,273	864,752	
Ambulance service	1,396,134	368,624	1,027,510	1,215,707	423,809	791,898	
Madrid clinic	267,012		267,012	163,869		163,869	
BCFM Boone	4,112,824		4,112,824	4,140,245		4,140,245	
Ogden clinic	626,468		626,468	599,521		599,521	
Clinical psychology				65,252		65,252	
Surgery clinic	129,743		129,743	<u> </u>			
	30,994,870	7,877,823	23,117,048	29,543,478	7,993,766	21,549,712	
Patient Service Revenue	47,891,789	\$ <u>12,994,710</u>	\$ <u>34,897,080</u>	46,312,341	\$ <u>13,830,878</u>	\$ <u>32,481,463</u>	
Contractual Allowances	19,582,392			19,740,555			
Net Patient Service Revenue, before Provision for Uncollectible Accounts	28,309,397			26,571,786			
Provision for Uncollectible Accounts	(1,587,303)			(1,307,597)			
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$ <u>26,722,094</u>			\$ <u>25,264,189</u>			

Schedules of Other Revenues Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

	2006		2005	
Health Center	\$	55,741	\$ 378,949	
Public health nursing services support		165,484	173,313	
Cafeteria and catering services		97,229	92,983	
Meals on Wheels		105,396	103,184	
Rent income		51,099	52,035	
Sale of drugs		441,717	384,837	
Home Care Aid services support		212,732	228,319	
Purchase discounts		52,770	52,350	
Medical records fees		4,803	5,082	
Diabetes education		80,570	77,621	
Adult daycare grants		93,060	97,275	
Lifeline		56,193	51,853	
Other		(13,945)	41,412	
	\$	1,402,849	\$ <u>1,739,213</u>	

Schedules of Operating Expenses Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

		2006			2005	
	Total	Salaries	Other	Total	Salaries	Other
Nursing Services						
Nursing administration	\$ 594,992	\$ 553,682	\$ 41,310	\$ 513,102	\$ 485,838	\$ 27,264
Medical/surgical	1,224,591	1,121,769	102,822	1,477,228	1,336,648	140,580
Skilled nursing	324,176	298,618	25,558	110,867	109,480	1,387
Special care unit	251,385	238,827	12,558	249,993	232,943	17,050
Obstetrics	384,752	338,378	46,374	336,296	299,502	36,794
Operating room	1,259,936	665,209	594,727	1,369,896	668,964	700,932
Emergency room	1,469,571	601,455	868,116	1,288,478	513,703	774,775
Public health nursing/home health	1,066,214	828,225	237,989	1,011,038	788,151	222,887
	6,575,617	4,646,163	1,929,454	6,356,898	4,435,229	1,921,669
Other Professional Services						
Central service and supply	196,343	6	196,337	162,056		162,056
Laboratory	1,297,268	558,742	738,526	1,212,808	556,178	656,630
Radiology	1,215,618	474,827	740,791	1,050,816	437,098	613,718
Occupational therapy	144,734		144,734	134,386		134,386
Cardiac rehab	118,289	104,736	13,553	114,041	104,306	9,735
MRI	354,329		354,329	338,330		338,330
Pharmacy	2,136,031	204,896	1,931,135	1,820,901	183,582	1,637,319
Anesthesiology	321,871		321,871	352,338		352,338
Physical therapy	921,409	31,391	890,018	837,068	27,667	809,401
Audiology	35,041	,	35,041	40,822	,	40,822
Health education	59,180	54,111	5,069	59,641	51,246	8,395
Health promotion	117,846	28.734	89,112	119,480	31,403	88,077
Ambulance service	533,600	456,140	77,460	487,643	421,454	66,189
Electrocardiology	377,987	264,093	113,894	357,748	252,942	104,806
		100,801				
Specialty clinics	122,470	100,801	21,669	118,682	91,196	27,486
Clinical Psychology	04.547	(0.207	15.050	65,328	60,521	4,807
Surgery clinic	84,547	69,297	15,250	2.515.202	1.700.114	717.070
BCFM Boone	2,551,423	1,843,497	707,926	2,515,393	1,798,114	717,279
BCFM Ogden	472,511	347,517	124,994	453,076	336,600	116,476
Madrid clinic	221,331	164,071	57,260	163,149	126,668	36,481
Adult day care	138,642	86,386	52,256	130,591	78,233	52,358
General Services	11,420,470	4,789,245	6,631,225	10,534,297	4,557,208	5,977,089
Dietary	518,082	295,113	222,969	494,389	280,015	214,374
Operation of plant		299,074				
	1,048,136		749,062 87,233	928,541	255,025 322,182	673,516 60,467
Housekeeping Laundry	429,176 115,951	341,943	115,951	382,649 117,868	322,182	117,868
,		026 120			957 222	<u> </u>
Administrative Services	2,111,345	936,130	1,175,215	1,923,447	857,222	1,066,225
Medical records	319,368	221,050	98,318	304,622	220,179	84,443
	2,287,753	,	1,506,088		759,673	1,354,601
Administration	2,287,733	781,665		2,114,274 202,424		
Quality management	,	174,195	80,914	,	129,522	72,902
Health center	108,853	54,707	54,146	394,487	202,502	191,985
Health care foundation	40,731	34,030	6,701	18,721	16,365	2,356
Diabetes education	61,236	58,184	3,052	57,503	54,117	3,386
	3,073,050	1,323,831	1,749,219	3,092,031	1,382,358	1,709,673
Insurance	313,684		313,684	303,939		303,939
Employee Benefits	3,168,025		3,168,025	3,539,326		3,539,326
Depreciation and Amortization	1,407,623		1,407,623	1,393,403		1,393,403
Building Demolition and Removal	279,694		279,694			
ACIIIO (di	<u> </u>	ф. 11 <07 2 < °		Ф. 27.112.2	ф. 11.222.21=	Ф. 15.011.02
	\$ <u>28,349,508</u>	\$ <u>11,695,369</u>	\$ <u>16,654,139</u>	\$ <u>27,143,341</u>	\$ <u>11,232,017</u>	\$ <u>15,911,324</u>

Schedules of Patient Receivables and Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

Schedules of Patient Receivables

	2006		200	05
		Percent to		Percent to
	Amounts	Total	Amounts	Total
Days Since Discharge				
0-30 days	\$ 3,190,503	41.8	\$ 3,134,379	50.0
31-60 days	1,349,134	17.7	1,008,058	16.0
61-90 days	672,230	8.8	548,228	9.0
91-120 days	666,704	8.7	384,097	6.0
Over 4 months	1,756,356	23.0	1,241,328	<u>19.0</u>
Total	7,634,927	100.0	6,316,090	100.0
Clinic and other receivables	831,151		380,526	
Less contractual allowances	1,992,292		1,571,911	
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	1,441,655		1,206,656	
Net patient receivables	\$ <u>5,032,131</u>		\$ <u>3,918,049</u>	

Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

		2006	2005
Balance, beginning of year Provision for year Recoveries of accounts previously written off	\$	1,206,656 1,587,303 347,030	\$ 1,249,655 1,307,597 436,135
Accounts written off	_	3,140,989 1,699,334	 2,993,387 1,786,731
Balance, end of year	\$ <u></u>	1,441,655	\$ 1,206,656

Schedule of Officials June 30, 2006

Name	Title	Term Expires
	Board of Trustees	
Tim Buckner	Chairman	2008
David Grant	Vice Chairman	2008
Patricia Henkel	Treasurer	2010
Maxine Redeker	Secretary	2006
Keith Kudej	Member	2008
Thomas Good	Member	2006
Bruce Anderson	Member	2006
	Hospital Officials	
Joseph Smith	Chief Executive Officer	
Dave Mellett	Chief Financial Officer	

Schedules of Supplies and Prepaid Expenses Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

Supplies

	 2006	2005
General	\$ 56,503	\$ 58,428
Pharmacy	268,732	244,576
BCFM Clinics	47,228	31,361
Dietary	9,388	11,512
Plant operation and maintenance	15,357	14,435
Laboratory	23,571	47,523
Operating room	218,213	225,746
Other supplies	 59,534	 49,524
	\$ 698,526	\$ 683,105

Prepaid Expenses

		2006	2005
ntenance and other	\$ <u></u>	77,851	\$ 47,689

Schedule of Insurance Coverage June 30, 2006

The Cincinnati Insurance Company		
Policy No. BEP 266-37 – 36; \$1,000 deductible		
Boiler & Machinery; 7/1/04 – 7/1/07	\$	9,000,000
Physicians Insurance Company of Wisconsin, Inc. Policy No. 133428; 7/1/05 – 7/1/06 Professional Liability		
Institutional each claim	\$	1,000,000
Institutional aggregate	\$	3,000,000
Personal Injury/Property Damage each	\$	1,000,000
Personal Injury/Property Damage aggregate	\$	3,000,000
Physicians Insurance Company of Wisconsin, Inc. Policy No. 133430; 7/01/05 – 7/01/06		
General Liability each	\$	1,000,000
Damage to premises rented	\$	1,000,000
Medical expense limit	\$	10,000
Personal and Advertising Injury limit	\$	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability limit	\$	1,000,000
General aggregate	\$	3,000,000
Products/Completed Operations aggregate	\$	1,000,000
Fire Damage limit	\$	1,000,000
Physicians Insurance Company of Wisconsin, Inc. Policy No. 133431; 7/1/05 – 7/1/06 Umbrella Policy		
Professional liability each	\$	5,000,000
Professional liability aggregate	\$	5,000,000
Umbrella each	\$	5,000,000
Umbrella aggregate	\$	5,000,000
Physicians Insurance Company of Wisconsin, Inc. Policy No. 133432; 7/01/05 – 7/01/06		
Entity Professional Liability Excess	_	
Each professional health care incident	\$	5,000,000
Annual aggregate	\$	5,000,000
Jester Insurance – Fireman's Fund Policy No. NDP 000-8649-3251; 7/1/05 – 7/1/06 Directors and Officers Liability; \$7,500 deductible		
Each loss	\$	2,000,000
Aggregate	\$	2,000,000
Employers Mutual Casualty Company Policy No. OB6-60-22-04; 7/1/05 – 7/1/06		
Business Protection/Inland Marine; \$1,000 deductible	¢	22 245 710
Buildings	\$	33,345,710
Personal property	\$	8,276,919
Data processing equipment Business income	\$ \$	550,000 5,500,000
DUSINESS INCOME	Ф	3,300,000

(Continued)

Schedule of Insurance Coverage June 30, 2006

Zenith	
Policy No. ZO66092001; 7/1/05 – 7/1/06	
Workers compensation	
Bodily injury – each accident	\$ 500,000
Bodily injury – by disease – each employee	\$ 500,000
Bodily injury – by disease – policy limit	\$ 500,000
Employers Mutual Casualty Company	
Policy No. OE6-60-22-04; 7/1/05 – 7/1/06	
Automobile liability	\$ 1,000,000
Allied Mutual Insurance Company	
Bond No. BD 79 0 0575087; 7/1/05 – 7/1/06	
Employee dishonesty	\$ 50,000

Policies expiring in July 2006 have been renewed for a minimum of one year.



Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Trustees Boone County Hospital Boone, Iowa

We have audited the financial statements of Boone County Hospital as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006 and have issued our report thereon dated August 14, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Hospital's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Hospital's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. A reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 06-1.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable condition described above is not a material weakness.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Hospital's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We also noted certain additional matters that are reported below or we reported to the Hospital's management in a separate letter dated August 14, 2006.

Compliance with Certain Provisions of Iowa Law

The following comments about the Hospital's compliance with certain provisions of Iowa law for the year ended June 30, 2006 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our independent audit of the financial statements of the Hospital for the year ended June 30, 2006. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily examined. In addition, it should be noted that our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of compliance with the following items. Our procedures do not provide a legal determination on the Hospital's compliance with those requirements.

Official Depository Banks

A resolution naming official depositories has been adopted by the Board. The maximum deposit amounts stated in the resolution were not exceeded during the year ended June 30, 2006.

Certified Budget

Budget hearings were held and publications were made in accordance with Chapter 24.9 of the Code of Iowa. Hospital disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2006 did not exceed amounts budgeted.

Questionable Expenditures

We did not note any questionable expenditures that we believe may constitute an unlawful expenditure from public funds or questionable disbursements that may not meet the public purpose requirements as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.

Travel Expense

No expenditures of Hospital money for travel expenses of spouses of Hospital officials and/or employees were noted. Mileage reimbursement was approved for employees not in excess of the IRS limits.

Business Transactions

We noted no transactions between the Hospital and Hospital officials or employees other than those exempted by law; i.e., bankers on the Board of Trustees.

Trustee Minutes

No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Trustee minutes but were not.

Deposits and Investments

We noted no instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the Hospital's investment policy.

Disbursements for Equipment and Supplies

We did not note any disbursements for equipment or supplies that we believe were not in accordance with Chapter 347.13(3) of the Code of Iowa.

Compensation of Hospital Administrator, Assistants and Employees

No instances were noted in which compensation for the administrator, assistants or employees was determined other than in accordance with Chapter 347.13(5) of the Code of Iowa.

Internal Revenue Service Information Returns and Outside Services

We noted no instances where the Hospital failed to properly prepare a Form 1099 for outside services of \$600 or more or failed to properly classify workers as independent contractors versus employees.

Unclaimed Property

Prior to November 1, 2005, the Hospital was required to file an annual report of unclaimed property with the state treasurer in accordance with Chapter 556.11 of the Code of Iowa. We noted the following exception:

Criteria or Specific Requirement – Hospital management is responsible for filing a report of unclaimed property or a negative report if no unclaimed property is on hand.

Condition – A report noting no unclaimed property was not filed in 2006 for the year ended June 30, 2005.

Context – The Hospital had no unclaimed property, but no report was filed.

Effect – Requirements were not met under Chapter 556.11 of the Code of Iowa.

Cause – Necessary reporting was not made in the current fiscal year.

Recommendation – Management should ensure necessary reporting is completed each year.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – Management concurs with the finding and recommendations. Management will perform suggested action to ensure all reporting is made in accordance with the Code of Iowa.

* * * * * * * *

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the governing body, management and the State of Iowa and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

/s/ BKD, LLP

Kansas City, Missouri August 14, 2006

Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2006

Referei	nce N	<u>umbe</u>	er

Finding

06-1

Criteria or Specific Requirement—Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting.

Condition—Certain individuals have incompatible duties in the revenue, purchases and payroll cycles in the Hospital and the revenue cycle in the Clinics.

Context—Individuals responsible for processing cash receipts, disbursements and recording and monitoring payroll information have duties that include access to assets, recording responsibilities and some monitoring responsibilities.

Effect—Potentially material misstatements in the financial statements or material misappropriations of assets due to error or fraud could occur and not be prevented or detected in a timely manner.

Cause—Duties in the purchases and payroll cycles are not adequately segregated and monitoring or other compensating controls are insufficient.

Recommendation—Management should periodically evaluate the costs versus the benefits of further segregation of duties or addition of monitoring or other compensating controls and implement those changes it deems appropriate for which benefits are determined to exceed costs.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions— Management concurs with the findings and recommendations. Management will perform suggested evaluation and make any changes that are cost effective and operationally feasible within the next year.